

Houghton Department

TELEPHONE SOUTH 19

HIM LEE BELIEVES HE CAN CLEAR HIS SON OF CHARGE

Well-to-Do Escanaba Laundryman Says Boy Was Born in San Francisco and That He Has the Papers to Show It's So.

Him Lee, the Escanaba Chinese laundryman, whose son, Ngan Sue Duck, of Ontonagon, is in custody in Houghton on the charge of illegal residence in this country and in danger of being deported to China along with nine other Celestials who have already received that sentence arrived in Houghton yesterday determined to put up a vigorous fight for his boy. Lee states that Duck was born in San Francisco, and that he can prove this to the satisfaction of the government. Lee is one of the wealthiest Chinese in the upper peninsula, owning laundries in Escanaba, Calumet and Ontonagon. When arrested, his son was in charge of the Ontonagon laundry which is temporarily closed in consequence. Lee has been in this country twenty-nine years and his son is nineteen years of age. He is very confident that he will be able to free his boy of the charge against him.

side games will be arranged. The material at hand for a team is plentiful and we expect to have a bunch that will make the copper country take notice.

LEIGH SWIFT IN LEAD.

Leigh Swift won the regular shoot of the Houghton Gun club yesterday morning by a score of 64 out of a possible 75. He is now the leader in the contest for the club cup, having five more birds to his credit, out of 225, than J. J. Zealand, his nearest competitor. Twelve members of the club participated in yesterday's shoot.

SKATING IS POPULAR.

That skating is increasing in popularity in Houghton is proven by the fact that all records for attendance were broken on Christmas night when there were 1,400 paid admissions. The ice was in splendid condition and the big crowd of skaters thoroughly enjoyed the pastime. Not only among young people is skating popular, but older people as well are donning skates and gliding over the glassy surface with as much enthusiasm as they did when they were children. "The Amphidrome is even more popular than it was last winter and the prospects are that this will be its banner season."

ONE OF BEST VISITED.

Ontonagon County Infirmary in Fine Condition Says M. T. Murray. According to M. T. Murray, secretary of the state board of corrections and charities, many of the jails and infirmaries of the state are in a deplorable condition. Mr. Murray states he has submitted a report to the board which will be used for a basis of action against some county infirmaries by the board unless prompt attention is paid to the recommendations for improvements in these buildings.

At the time the report was made, 35 counties in the northern part of the state had been visited by Mr. Murray, and in many of them he found frightful conditions surrounding the care of the unfortunate and children in the jails and county infirmaries, as well as an utter disregard of the law relative to the handling of juvenile cases. In some poor houses he visited, sick men and women, foolish persons and young children were herded together.

Some of the conditions which Mr. Murray discovered in some counties are altogether too degrading to be mentioned in print, and that public authorities will countenance such an act of utter disregard of both the law and sanitation, is all the more deplorable, and it is hoped that these investigations will bring beneficial results.

His opinion of Ontonagon county infirmary is expressed in following few lines, which he wrote to Dr. J. S. Nitterauer, says the Ontonagon Herald:

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 20, 1909. Mr. J. S. Nitterauer, Secretary Superintendent of the Poor, Ontonagon County.

Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the State Board of Corrections and Charities held on the 14th inst., a report of the visit to your infirmary by a representative of this board on Sept. 30, 1909, was made and I am directed to express to you the appreciation of the members of this board for the improvements which are being made at your infirmary, and the general good conditions.

(Signed) M. T. Murray, Secretary.

HERMAN MAN A SUICIDE.

N. Heinonen, Resident of that Hamlet, Kills Himself By Shooting. Nicholas Heinonen, a resident of the hamlet of Heinonen, took his life Monday by shooting himself, says the L'Anse Sentinel.

Heinonen, we are told, had been in a somewhat dejected condition for a few days and on Monday morning, at about eight o'clock, he took his rifle, probably for a hunt. A party who happened to be in the woods, heard Mr. Heinonen shoot and cry out, and upon coming upon the scene saw him wounded.

Mr. Heinonen was immediately brought to L'Anse, and given medical treatment by Dr. W. A. Von Zeilen. The bullet had entered the heart, and came out of his back, shattering a lung and giving him up considerably.

He was taken to the Michigan hospital from L'Anse on the same day by John Nyman, but died en route.

Mr. Heinonen was 42 years of age, and has no relatives in this country.

L'ANSE HOCKEY TEAM.

Officers Elected and Line-up Will Be Clever and Fast.

A large number of L'Anse hockey fans met at Mous Deschaine's store Tuesday evening and elected the following officers to carry on the business of the organization, says the L'Anse Sentinel.

Honorary President—J. O. Maxey, President—Geo. A. Trudeau, Sec. and Treas.—Mouise Deschaine, Manager—D. P. Monard.

Since the meeting the land near the print shop has been secured for an open air rink, and work has been commenced on the making of the same. The rink will be about 160 feet in length and seventy feet in width. A petition has been circulated in the village for the raising of necessary funds and the business men and others have been quick to respond, with the result that everything has been adjusted satisfactorily.

A strong hockey team will represent L'Anse this year, and several out-

WILL SOON HAVE CASH.

U. P. Hospital Has Been Run on Wind Since July.

The board of control of the U. P. Hospital for the insane is looking forward to the 15th of January with pleasure, for it will be followed shortly by relief from the financial stringency which the institution has been suffering from for several months past, because of the depleted condition of the state treasury, says the Newberry News.

The plight of the local institution has not been as bad as some of the other state institutions, because the board had anticipated the stringency and were in a measure prepared for it, reserving enough funds to take care of their pay roll for several months. No money has been received from the state treasury since July, and since then the board has been obliged to "run its face" for all the supplies used at the institution. A veritable mountain of bills are awaiting payment and the demand for cash upon the state treasury when the taxes begin to come in will be something enormous.

It is now claimed by the auditor-general that there will be another stringency next year, the last legislative session having failed to make sufficient appropriations to take care of the present deficiency and provide for the running expenses of the state.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

F. and A. M. and McKinley Lodges of Ontonagon Hold Annual Meetings.

At the election of officers of the Free and Accepted Masons held Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

W. M.—A. L. Swinton, Sr. W.—J. G. Parker, Jr. W.—J. Langille, Treas.—C. F. Elchen, Secretary—A. Halter, Tyler—L. E. Bailey.

At a regular meeting of the McKinley Lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 91, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Past Chief of Honor—Mary Cane, Chief of Honor—Mary McClean, Lady of Honor—Annie Wilson, Chief of Ceremonies—Emily Gwillson.

Recorder—Helen Cane, Financier—Jannie McFarlane, Receiver—Blanche Irvin, Usher—Barbara Ross, Inner Watch—Charlotte Mannan, Outer Watch—Sinnie Gauthier, Trustee for 3 years—Mary Cane, Medical Examiner—A. L. Swinton.

—Ontonagon Herald.

HOTON BREVITIES.

Mart Haas left yesterday for Chicago where he will visit for a few days.

S. T. Harris, Tom Kitta and James Wimmer left yesterday for Milwaukee where they will attend a convention of the salesmen of the Johns, Manville Co., by whom they are employed.

The next attraction in the Star lyceum course will follow closely on the arrival of the new year. Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana is scheduled to lecture on "The Patriotism of Peace" at the Kordge theater, in this course, on the night of Jan. 4.

Miss Mabel Coleman of Chicago is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Douglass during the holidays.

A. T. Pryor has returned from an extended visit to southwestern mining properties in which he is largely interested.

Mrs. Frank A. Douglass of College avenue returned yesterday from an extended visit with relatives at Adrain.

Robin Douglass of Detroit is home for the holidays.

Agnes Schaul, a graduate of the commercial department of the Houghton Central school, has taken a position as stenographer with the Worcester Lumber company at Chassell.

Richard Edwards has arrived from Milwaukee to spend the holiday season with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Edwards.

R. O. Lamb of the University of Michigan is spending a few days with friends in Houghton.

S. Howard Brady, formerly a resident of Houghton and at one time in charge of the construction work at the Michigan stamp mill, has resigned his position as superintendent of the Tomahawk-Belmont mine, a place he has held for the past few years. Mr. Brady's plans for the future are as yet undecided.

Dr. J. H. Cox of Luther, this state, and his father, Col. J. N. Cox, of Lansing, have arrived in Houghton for the holidays. Dr. Cox will go to Victoria Monday to become physician for that mining company.

Clement Steime of Atlantic of the faculty of the Ypsilanti Normal school has arrived home to spend the holidays.

William D. Stevens has returned from the Boston Tech to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Stevens.

A plat has been filed in the government land office at Marquette of Tooker's Island, Michigan, and Cobran's Island, Michigan, and after February 9, 1910, these islands will be open for entry at the Marquette office.

What now ails the South is not so much the war and its consequence, nor is it the negro, but it is the slow, sure, steady destruction of the white man's red blood corpuscle, gradually eaten up by the malaria germ.

ODD FACTS ABOUT MILK.

It is the Only Perfect Food Known to Science.

Some idea of the importance of milk as human food may be gained from the fact that about one-sixth of the total food of the average family is

furnished by its products, says the Baltimore Sun.

Of the various mammals whose milk is used for food in different parts of the world may be mentioned the goat in the hilly districts of Europe; the buffalo, in India; the llama, in South America; the camel in desert countries, and the mare on the steppes of Russia and Central Asia. Sheep's milk is used in some countries for making cheese, and in other ways, and the milk of reindeer is commonly used as food in the Arctic regions. With us the milk of cows so far surpasses all other kinds in importance that unless otherwise specified the word milk is taken to refer to cow's milk only.

Good, unadulterated milk should contain about 87 per cent. of water and 13 per cent. solids.

Milk contains bacteria of many kinds and in varying numbers. They cause the souring of milk as well as the ripening of cream and cheese, and produce many other changes in the appearance and flavor. The number present in freshly drawn milk varies enormously with the conditions of milking, and, as they are greatly increased with dirty and careless handling, cleanliness in all matters pertaining to the milking and marketing of milk and keeping it in the home cannot be too strongly insisted on.

Disease germs, notably those of typhoid, diphtheria, scarlet fever and tuberculosis, may also be carried in milk, so that the purity of the milk supply is of vital importance to every family and community.

The problem of keeping milk sweet is one of checking the growth of the bacteria, and as they are inactive at a temperature below 50 deg. Fahrenheit milk should be kept in a cool place. Two common methods for preserving milk are pasteurization and sterilization.

In the former the aim is to apply heat in such a way as to kill most of the bacteria without producing undesirable changes in the milk; in the latter, to apply enough heat to kill all the bacteria, but with the least possible undesirable change. Chemical preservatives in milk are considered injurious to health and are forbidden by pure-food legislation in many states.

What is commonly known as the richness of milk depends upon the amount of buttermilk it contains. There is so much difference in the composition of milk from different cows that many large butter and cheese factories now test all the milk they buy and pay for it according to its butter fat content.

Mother's milk is best adapted by nature to the nourishment of infants. Cow's milk is the most common substitute, and when necessary, is artificially modified to make it resemble human milk.

Paine, Webber & Co.'s Weekly Copper Letter

—Facts of Interest Concerning Properties of Merit, Prospects for Future and Metal Market Conditions.—

The copper share market is gradually broadening and its influence is extended from a few specialists to a more comprehensive inclusion of the majority of the stocks on the list. The situation is best assisted by the general improvement in the market for the copper product and a likewise higher marking of the speculative prices for the London metal.

The year is closing with the most active market we have seen for copper shares in a period of three years, with a stronger basis for expecting a still higher market for copper shares early in the year to come and with a more substantial basis for a big copper share speculative activity than has ever been observed in any of the sensational copper share advances in the past history of the market. General business conditions in the world at large are now in first-class shape and with regard to the red metal there is a certainty of higher prices next year, based on the higher prices which have been seen in other commodities and particularly on the stability of the price of iron. With such a firm foundation under the copper share market, the market is in good condition and with the public interest just beginning to show a proper appreciation of the money-making chances that are so evident in the copper at the present prices, with the additional fact that the public is by no means carrying any heavy or unwieldy margin accounts, it can be said with a fair degree of certainty that the copper share list is just beginning to see the activity which will gradually result in higher levels and a stronger market all through the list. There are those enthusiasts who think they see in the present copper share market the beginning of the most rampant bull campaign that the financial world has ever seen in copper shares and that speculation in copper will become world-wide in its scope. We are inclined to the opinion that such an attitude is perhaps too sensational to be safe. The copper shares are, we believe, likely to see higher figures early in the copper year because the spring building activity will tend to help the metal situation materially and there is every reasonable expectation of a broad bull campaign such as we have regularly predicted for several months past. There is no reason to believe that the present prices are by any means the top of the boom because there has been no boom as yet and the sensations in the Boston share list have been confined to one or two specialties. At the same time it is always wise to remember the old adage that nobody ever became financially embarrassed by taking a profit.

The Close of the Year— Looking back over the year which has just closed, in the Michigan copper district, the most important results have been in the exploration and

development of new and promising copper formations, rather than in any of the discussions relative to conditions at the older dividend paying and producing properties. In the older mines of the Lake district the year has been characterized by various changes in administrative methods, changes which have been brought about to result in greater economy in operation with consequent savings for the shareholders. There has been little constructive work of great importance done during the year at the older producers. With the Osceola Consolidated company the completion of the new shaft and its operations at the North Kearsarge has been a matter of considerable importance. With the Abnwick the continued opening of the two producing shafts, with the construction of the new stamp mill, may be set down as the most extensive outlay of equipment in the district this year and beyond the new Winona mill there is little in the way of expensive outlays spent at any of the older properties. With the change of the management of the old Bigelow mines to the Calumet & Hecla control there have come about a few changes in methods which result in economies by reason of the amalgamation of managements. The most important of these is in the changes in milling the rock from the Tamarack mine and the rock from the Kearsarge lode of the Calumet & Hecla property. These changes ought to spell the difference between profit and loss for the Tamarack company.

However, as stated above, the most important developments in the Michigan district during the year 1909, have been in the way of exploration and development. The most satisfactory results in this way have been in the development of the Hancock lode on the property of the Hancock company and the development of the Lake lode at the mine of that name. In this same connection the full significance of the discovery of the Baltic lode on the north side of Portage river on the property of the recently organized New Baltic company should be noted. Of course a great deal depends upon the development of this property but the possibilities are not to be underestimated. At the Hancock Consolidated it is now generally conceded that Supt. Harris has an extremely valuable asset in this old Hancock lode. Under the original management years ago, this formation was never thoroughly opened and when the present company started operations the public was basing its expectation of good results from this source but rather looked on the Hancock lode as a dead weight. However, the Hancock lode is now a valuable asset with valuable stopeing ground well opened. Examination by experts shows that its merit is assured. In this same regard the results at the Hancock are

of extreme value to the Quincy company, which has not, as yet taken any steps to investigate the possibilities. There is every reason to believe that the same formation is carried on extensive tracts. It ought to be explored by drills, which would be the most economical method of securing the data. The Hancock company has opened the lode to a point within a few hundred feet of the Quincy line. A cross-cut from the Quincy company's most southerly drifts would, however, have to run about 1,200 feet to tap this formation.

However, the most important development in Michigan copper mining during 1909 has been the further opening of the Lake lode. In this letter during the year the conditions at this property have been expatiated upon regularly so that our readers have kept posted on the continued improvement in the showing of this lode as fast as it has been opened. There is little to add at the present time except that there is no diminution in the values and there is greater reason now than ever before for the belief that the development of the Lake property means the beginning of another series of great copper producers in a district which has been under condemnation for a long term of years by reason of failure of the original English corporation which mined the old Belt property. In connection with the sensational rich showing in the Lake property there have been formed several other companies which are now conducting exploratory work at various points. These results will be watched with great interest.

At such of the producers as the Calumet & Hecla, the Copper Range, the Quincy, Tamarack, Osceola, Centennial, Alton, Mass. Victoria, Franklin, Wolverine and Mohawk production of copper has been maintained at a normal status. Owing to the comparatively low price received for the product various plans for expensive changes in surface plants have, in practically all cases, remained in abeyance. The Superior and Abnwick companies both doubled production during the year. The latter is just completing a new stamp mill, which was erected out of the profits of copper stamped and marketed during the year. The former continues to depend on customs stamping. During the year one producer on a small scale, the Michigan, suspended practically all operations, owing to the inability to market copper at a profit to the company. At the Isle Royale property there was a radical change in mining methods soon after the management came under Calumet & Hecla domination. The product has been maintained at the old ratio but a closer selection of rock is made and only the higher grade rock is sent to the mill for treatment. The Winona company has, during the year, extended its underground opening work with good results and the construction of the new stamp mill, to be used jointly by the Winona and King Philip, is now reaching a point where it is a question of a few months when it will commence regular operations. In the meantime the mining work has been conducted with a view of having both properties in shape to keep well ahead of the milling.

WYANDOT.

The energies at this property are now concentrated on the development of a lode which, from all appearances is the Baltic lode, but which is not in the geological location to be the Baltic lode. Locally there is a difference of opinion as to whether it is the Baltic or not. During the past year the Wyandot has opened three lodes. They were all cut in a crosscut which was run from the 700 foot level of the shaft. The two first lodes cut were explored thoroughly and values were found but they were not continuous, nor were they strong enough to warrant the expectation of a permanent workable formation. On this third lode, however, the results have been far more satisfactory. The lode lies 2,200 feet east of the Winona lode. On the footwall side of the lode there is a belt eight feet wide carrying commercial values while the remainder of the lode which has a total width of 25 feet, contains lower grade rock of little value. About 125 feet of drifting has been done so far and further work will have to be done to form a conclusion with regard to the permanence of the results or values.

ONECO.

The time is ripe for the old story of the Tomahawk lode with relation to the Oneco property. No. 2 drill is rigged up west of the Highway and drilling will be under way this week. The Tomahawk lode should be cut at a depth of 400 feet. To those of the latter generation it should be explained that the Tomahawk lode is one that Edwin J. Hulbert, the man who discovered the Calumet conglomerate and who is now an old man and a prominent invalid, residing in Rome, Italy, on an income set aside for him by prominent Calumet & Hecla shareholders, always told about in the early days and one which he asserted was richer than the Calumet conglomerate ever thought of being. Hulbert never told just where he had the lode located and that has been a matter of considerable speculation and some cash outlay. The Oneco has sought the lode before and is now diamond drilling for it. If the Tomahawk lode ever comes up to expectations it will be a world benter.

QUIBWAY.

The situation at the mine is this: This property is gradually getting to a point where it soon will be cutting the Kearsarge lode at the 1,250-foot level. At the 800-foot level in this shaft where the lode is faulted a diamond drill has been rigged up to locate the lode and at No. 2 shaft the 500 foot level drift going north continues showing good mineral values. At the drift the showing is in good rich stamp rock. At the 800-foot drift, also going north, the showing continues in fair mineralized ground with occasional rich streaks. At the 1,250 level crosscut the lode is exposed and is showing fair copper values. It is fair to assume when the drifting is under way in this level good results will be attained.

Relative to the issue in the market there is this to be said. It was put on the market just before the crash in 1907. It has never shown a market profit for more than a day or two over the original price of \$10 a share. There was an absolutely clean flotation. The original people who put up the first cash for the diamond drill work took their proportionate allotment of Quibway stock and clamored for more. The lands went in at cost price. The public got the stock from the original people, mostly at \$11 and only the favored friends of the owners got in at that price. There has never been any attempt to manipulate the market price of the stock. The development of the property has continued through two shafts. The big expenses have been met and mining operation costs are now reasonably cheap. There is no immediate need of treasury cash. The mine management is in the hands of Dr. Hubbard, the president and Andrea Fornis, the superintendent. Locally the feeling toward Quibway is that eventually it will take its place as a profitable producer of copper from the Kearsarge lode and an ultimate dividend payer. That it will take some years yet is a certainty. Progress from now on can be the more rapid because all of the heavy surface equipment demands were met a year ago.

AFTER CHRISTMAS CLEARANCE SALE

NOW for the grand after Christmas Clearance Sale of Toys, Christmas Tree Ornaments Soiled and mussed books and Stationery—Calendars and Christmas Cards, Pyrography, Soiled Dolls, Sewing Boxes, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes—Soiled and Mussed Handkerchiefs, Dress Goods Remnants, all at greatly reduced Clearance Prices.

WOOD TO BURN—

Base wood blanks for burning, your choice of any of the blanks. Round, oval, square, or oblong. Any and all sizes.

HALF PRICE

ROYAL SOCIETY EMBROIDERY AND ART NEEDLEWORK. Your pick of any of the finished pieces of Royal Society Art Needle Work. Pillows, work bags, aprons, shirt bags, waist bags, centerpieces, scarfs, pin cushions, chemises, shirt waist or any other finished piece, exactly.

HALF PRICE

PICTURE PUZZLES. Your pick of any of the many fine Picture Puzzles, 100 pieces, 200, 250, 300 up to 500 pieces.

CHOICE ONE-THIRD OFF.

STATIONERY. Every box of stationery which is soiled or mussed in any way. This offer includes such fine papers at Eaton Crane and Pikes.

HALF PRICE.

GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES—

Your pick of any of our fancy gloves or handkerchiefs, baskets or boxes.

HALF PRICE

BRIC-A-BRAC— Clearance sale of fine Bric-a-brac, ONE-HALF PRICE. Only a few days more will this opportunity present itself.

ALL INCLUDED. No Reserve. ONE-HALF PRICE.

HANDKERCHIEFS—

Clearance sale of Handkerchiefs. Great bargains. Slightly soiled. 25c Handkerchiefs15c 15c Handkerchiefs10c 35c Handkerchiefs19c 50c Handkerchiefs29c

DOLLS—

Any doll in the house which is soiled or mussed, big dolls, little dolls, dressed dolls and undressed dolls. No matter what the former price may have been. If soiled or mussed, they go at HALF PRICE.

CALENDARS.

Your choice of any calendar in the house. Woodbury Hunt's fine hand painted Photo Calendar. Raphael Tuck's Imported Calendar and all calendars HALF PRICE.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Postals, Remembrance and Christmas booklets HALF PRICE.

DRY GOOD REMNANTS—

Clearance sale of Dress Goods remnants ONE-HALF PRICE. \$1.00 goods at50c 50c goods at25c \$1.50 goods at75c \$2.00 goods at\$1.00 All odds and ends and short lengths must be closed out at once.

TOYS AT HALF PRICE.

Your choice of all our Toys—iron toys, wood toys, mechanical toys, Noah's arks, checker boards, horns, toy rifles, toy pianos, dolls' furniture, blocks, toy dishes, rubber animals. All go at HALF PRICE.

Glass Block Store Co.

CALUMET MICHIGAN